

DECEMBER

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

The Lull Before the Storm

Missouri.

100 FOR 1

Richmond Whig.

OBITUARY.

LAND TO RENT.

L. A. WEAVER, Adm.
Dec 8, -1864.

SLAVES TO HIRE.

Oct. 6, 1864—
 25 Tall order papers please pay and send
 to the order of

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 28. NO. 51. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., DECEMBER 15, 1864. WHOLE NO. 1000

THE VICTORY AT MORRISTOWN.

A correspondent with the army, under Gen. Breckinridge, furnishes the following full and interesting account of the recent brilliant victory over the enemy at Morristown, in East Tennessee.

One of the most thorough and complete victories of the war, in proportion to the forces engaged, has just been gained by Gen. Breckinridge, at this place. The Yankee army of East Tennessee has been completely routed, and its trains and artillery all captured. The recent success of the enemy on the 23rd ult., in overpowering and defeating Gen. Vaughan, I have no doubt excited the organ of combative of our commander in chief as he very shortly thereafter began preparations which have ended in giving the Yankees the soundest thrashing they have ever received in this quarter.

So confident were the enemy that our army was still in Bull's Gap, and had not suspected their evacuation, they neglected to observe the road leading through L— Gap at all—the consequence was that our cavalry took them completely by surprise, and struck their column at Russellville, about 12 o'clock at night, cut it in two, and then Vaughan had a chase that has been rarely equaled in the continent. Information was obtained that the wagon trains and artillery were in front, and these things were what our boys hankered for. The moon was quite full, and one of the clearest nights I have ever seen—just such an one as was desired for the work ahead. The fight with the enemy was uninterrupted in its progress from Russellville to Morristown, and the dead Yankee here and there on the road side, the prisoners and other paraphernalia that were streaming back to the rear, told how things were going at the front. I don't think I ever saw the blood of our boys more disturbed than it was in this pursuit. Duke's men fought splendidly, and not one of them was to be found any where except at his post, while Vaughan's boys, as they approached Morristown, the scene of their late defeat, began to swell on a big rampage. The retreat of the enemy was becoming more and more rapid, and their efforts to protect it gradually slackening until about three miles west of this place a charge was made upon them by Vaughan which resulted in their complete rout—abandoning their entire wagon train and artillery, with horses and equipments complete. The whole Yankee force was now dispersed. The main portion of it took to the woods and made their way to their fortifications at Strawberry Plains through the bushes and by paths. The result of this brilliant movement has been first, the complete rout and dispersion of the Yankee force operating in East Tennessee; second, the capture of their entire transportation and artillery, consisting of twenty wagons richly loaded with baggage and equipments of the whole command with their teams still attached to them, six hundred and thirty-five prisoners, in splendid order, with their horses and ammunition enough for a campaign; third, the capture of 316 prisoners and about 200 horses and mules. These fruits of victory will compare favorably with any campaign of the war in proportion to the forces engaged, and reflect the very highest credit both upon the brain that conceived and the hand that executed it. All honor be to him to whom the honor is due.

Chinese Joss House, or temple for heathen worship, was dedicated in San Francisco on the 22d of August. It cost eighty thousand dollars. A band of Chinese embroidered with feathers and gold and silver thread, which adorned the place, cost one hundred and fifty dollars per yard, and the whole building, with its roof and tin, cost the priests about one hundred and fifty dollars. The priests, who were yellow, green, and red, and racket or racket drums, and rattles, and smoke from their pipes, and when others relieve them. The finger nails of the chief priest are, they say, longer than his fingers, and are treated like an auge.

Joint Resolutions against Reconstruction.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Cato of Barbours, offered the following Joint Resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

JOINT RESOLUTIONS AGAINST RECONSTRUCTION WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

1st Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened, that the State hereby reaffirms its position that no alteration, determination, or maintenance of the independence of the Confederate States, and no pledge to her sister States, and no Confederate Government, to sacrifice necessary, all her resources to the con-

mon cause; and should we ever be reduced to the extremity of electing between reconstruction on the basis heretofore offered by the Lincoln Government and its military authorities on the one hand, and extermination on the other, we will choose the latter.

2d. Resolved, that the people of the United States by their re-election of Abraham Lincoln President, have decided against an armistice with the Confederate States to negotiate for peace, upon any terms except such as are embraced in the aforesaid, inalienable basis, thereby evincing a fixed determination to subjugate or destroy us and not permit any honorable peace to be made.

3d. Resolved, that if any citizen of this State (which Heaven forbid) is heretofore favored reconstruction, he is now deprived of all further excuse to do so, and should make speedy reparation, by pledging unreservedly his life, his property and his sacred honor to the cause of Confederate Independence.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala. Special Term, December 12, 1864.

This day came G. B. Douthett, one of the Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and filed in Court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following named Slaves, to-wit:

Kate, a woman 30 years old; Jack, a man 21 years old; Harriet, a woman 20 years old; Emily, a girl 4 years old; Julia, a girl nine years old; George, a boy 7 years old, and Wily, a boy 3 years old—that he is of the opinion, that it would be more to the interest of said Estate to sell said negroes for cash, and for a more equal, fair, and beneficial division among the heirs of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of January, 1865, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county on said 16th day of January, 1865, and defend against the said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 15, 1864.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala. Special Term, December 6, 1864.

This day came G. B. Douthett, administrator of the Estate of B. A. Brooks, deceased, and filed in Court his report in writing, sworn to &c, representing that the Estate of decedent is insolvent, and asks that it be so declared by an order and decree of said court. It is ordered by the court that the 16th day of January, 1865, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 16th day of January, 1865, and defend against said report and the declaring of said Estate insolvent if they think proper, and that notice be posted upon this Court House door for the same length of time as above, and also that notices be forwarded by mail to all creditors whose names are known.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 15, 1864.

LAND TO RENT.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, made on the 15th day of December, 1864, I will rent to the highest bidder, on Monday the 2nd day of January, 1865, before the court house door of said county, about 25 acres of cleared land, lying adjoining the Town of Jacksonville, belonging to the estate of S. P. Hudson, deceased, for rent 1865.

Terms of renting, cash.

J. F. GRANT, Adm'r of said estate.

NOTICE TO HIRE OUT SLAVES.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of T. E. Weaver, deceased, with up Monday the 2nd day of January next, hire out public auction, two Slaves, for the year 1865, to-wit: a boy about thirty years old; and a girl about 12 years old. Said negroes will be hired at the court house on a credit of twelve months; persons hiring will be required to give note and security for the hire.

The hiring will take place at the usual hour.

L. A. WEAVER, Adm.

Dec. 8, 1864.

SLAVES TO HIRE.

The undersigned Executor of R. G. Earle, deceased, will, on Monday the 2nd day of January next, at the court house, hire out two Slaves, to-wit: Manerva and T. C. The woman a good house woman and boy a good plow boy about 16 years old—said negroes will be hired on a credit of 12 months; note and security required, and later to furnish one pair of shoes and two suits of clothing to each slave.

G. C. ELLIS, Ex'r.
Dec. 15th, 1864.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 29th day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name PETER, and says he belongs to a man named William J. Hugg, who lives near Spring Place, Georgia. He is dark complexioned, weighs one hundred and fifty pounds, five feet four or five inches high, and says he has been with the Yankees.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 8. J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 29th day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name WILLIAM, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is yellow complexioned, about fifty years of age, five feet three or four inches high, has been a member in Hood's army, and left the trains near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 8. J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 29th day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name DAN, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is black, some thirty-five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, has been a member in Hood's army, and left the trains near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 8. J. M. DANIEL, Sheriff.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cherokee county.

Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 23, 1864.

WHEREAS, Ashberry Randall, one of the distributees of the estate of Elijah Part, late of said county, deceased, has made application to me upon statement on oath, to George W. Lawrence, administrator of the estate of said Part, upon the grounds that said George W. Lawrence since his qualification in this court as such administrator of said estate, has moved out of this State; and whereas it appears to the undersigned Judge of Probate, upon satisfactory proof, that said George W. Lawrence is absent from the State—it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks, of said application, and that the said George W. Lawrence be notified that I have appointed the second day of January next, to hear the said application, at my office in the Court House of said county, at the usual hours of business, when and where the said George W. Lawrence may appear and show cause, if any he has, why said application should not be granted.

Attest—a true copy from minutes.

LEWIS J. STAMPF, Judge.
Dec. 8, 1864—SIS ob.

Tax Notice.

I will meet the citizens of Calhoun county at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing their Tax in kind for 1864. Those who have paid their taxes for the present year must come forward and assess. Also those of 1863, who have not paid must assess.

Meet me promptly, as the returns must be made by the 31st December, 2d inst. I do not wish to impose the additional per cent.

White Plains, Saturday 17th December; Oxford, Monday 19th; Milledox, Tuesday 20th; Sulphur Springs, Wednesday 21st; Polkville, Thursday 22nd; Alexandria, Friday 23rd; June Bug, Saturday 24th; Jacksonville, Monday and Tues 26 & 27; Vessell's Shop, Wednesday 28th; Vessell's, Thursday 29th; Kansas, Friday 30th; Reels Hill, Saturday 31st.

JOSHUA DRAPER, Assessor.

Strayed.

From the subscriber, near Miller's Ferry, on the right of the 7th inst. a bay mare, 15 or 16 years old, a white spot on the hip and one on the right shoulder, also a year on the left hip. She was raised near White Plains. A suitable reward will be paid to any one who will give information of her whereabouts so that I can get her. Address me at Sulphur Springs, or E. Tenge, White Plains.

MARTHA C. WHITESIDE.

Nov. 1864.

Negroes to Hire.

The undersigned, Administrator of R. G. Barker, deceased, under and by virtue of an order from the Probate Court of Calhoun county will on the 26th day of December, 1864, at the late residence of deceased, hire out the slaves belonging to said estate for the year 1865; consisting of sixteen likely negroes. Persons hiring will be required to give the payment of the hire by note and security. I will also, at the same time and place, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, about seventy bushels of wheat, and about seventy bushels of corn. Persons hiring will be required to give note and security for the hire.

Nov. 27, 1864.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cherokee County.

Notice is hereby given that a special Term of the Circuit Court for said county will be begun and held at the Court House in the Town of Centre, for the business in said court on the first Monday of January next, 1864, in accordance with an order made on the 10th day of November, 1864, by the Hon. W. J. Harrison, Judge of the 5th Judicial circuit of the State of Alabama 12 day of Nov., 1864.

W. H. STIFF, Clerk.

Factory Cotton Yarns.

In any quantity, on hand and for sale, Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive, at the Oldfield Cotton Mills, Randolph County, Ala.

B. L. WILSON, Proprietor.
Oct. 6, 1864—3m.
Talladega papers please copy and send bills to this Office.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 25th of Oct. 1864, two negro men, one named PRYMS, who is about twenty-five years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 100 or 170 pounds, who is black, and who says that he belongs to C. H. Williamson, of Augusta, Ga.

The other calls his name PERRY, and is about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 100 pounds, and is also black, and who says he belongs to Geo. S. C. Garmann, of Augusta, Ga.

The owners of the above described negro men, are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law in such cases made, and provided directs.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor of Calhoun County.

Tax Notice.

I will meet the Tax payers of Calhoun county at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1864. Tax payers are requested to be prompt.

Pre. No. 11, White Plains, Monday Nov. 14
" 13, Oxford, Tuesday " 15
" 4, Milledox, Wednesday " 16
" 21, Sulphur Springs, Thurs " 17
" 5, Polkville, Friday " 18
" 2, June Bug, Saturday " 19
" 8, Vessell's Shop, Mon " 21
" 7, Vessell's Tuesday " 22
" 22, Kansas, Wednesday " 23
" 6, Reels Hill, Thursday " 24
" 2, Alexandria, Friday " 25
" 1, Jacksonville, Sat. " 26
" 12, Davis & Roads, Mon. Dec. 5
" 14, Sugar Hill, Tuesday " 6
" 15, Pine Grove, Wednesday " 7
" 23, Pleasant Hill, Thurs " 8
" 16, Abernathy, Friday " 9
" 17, Fair Play, Saturday " 10
" 9, Lodi, Monday " 12
" 20, Gordon's Tuesday " 13
" 19, Philips, Wednesday " 14
" 18, Pine Thicket, Thursday " 15
" 10, Rabbit Town, Friday " 16

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

I will be with Mr. Graham at the above named places, commencing December 5, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind for 1864, and also those of 1863, who failed to pay. The returns must be made by the 31st December. Therefore be prompt and save the additional per cent.

JOSHUA DRAPER, Assessor.

Tax Notice.

I will meet with H. Graham, State and County Tax Collector, commencing on the 5th day of December at Davis' Cross Roads, for the purpose of collecting the Soldiers Tax for 1864, which must be paid in new issue. Tax payers who have no tax in kind to pay, at the same time settle with bonds or certificates their 6 per cent. tax.

All persons failing to attend will be charged 10 per cent. in addition.

H. A. BARNES, Collector, 14th District.

Nov. 24, 1864.

HEADQUARTERS 12th Regt. Ala. Cav.

Nov. 18th, 1864.

Thirty dollars reward is offered for the delivery of J. R. Spurlock, a private in Co. (F.) 12th regt. Alabama Cavalry. Said Spurlock deserted his command near Asheville, St. Clair county, Alabama on the 15th inst. His residence is on the Ashville road, four miles south of Gadsden. Said Spurlock is five feet six inches high, fair complexion, dark hair, blue or grey eyes; he is about thirty-three years old.

By order of W. S. REESE Col. Commanding Regt.

O. P. CASEY, Lt. & A. Adj.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

CALHOUN COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by Melvina Barton, and posted before L. W. Cannon, Esq. on the 26th day of Nov. 1864, a bay horse blind, about 13 years old, 14 hands high, and shows some signs of the grey—to other marks or brands recognizable—appraised to \$200 this 25th Nov. 1864.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Owens, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of Feb. 1864 by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

Mrs. FRANCES E. OWENS, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 10th day of October, 1864—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

G. C. ELLIS, Ex'r.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 5th day of September next.

RATES OF TUITION.

Primary class per session of 5 months, \$30 00
Second " " " " " 40 00
Third " " " " " 50 00
Incidental fee, 2 00
August 20, 1864

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name WILLIAM, and says he belongs to Benjamin L. Hunt, of Huntsville, Ala.—that he was in the army of the Confederacy, and was afterwards sent to the railroad and afterwards sent to the place he ran away about 2 miles from the place he was committed.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Aug. 12. W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name HENRY, and says he belongs to Benjamin L. Hunt, of Huntsville, Ala.—that he was in the army of the Confederacy, and was afterwards sent to the railroad and afterwards sent to the place he ran away about 2 miles from the place he was committed.

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Aug. 12. W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Probate of the will and testament of John Brock, deceased. This day came Z. Henders and filed in the probate court of said county for the probate of a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of John Brock deceased.

It is ordered that the 12th day of December next be and the same day is hereby appointed, as a day for the hearing and determining upon the probate of said paper writing, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 12th day of December, 1864, and contest the probate of said paper writing, as said last will if they think proper so to do.—A. Woods, Nov. 15, 1864. Judge & Probate

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 13th day of December, 1864, a negro boy who calls his name ISAAC, and says he belongs to Benjamin L. Hunt, of Huntsville, Ala.—that he was in the army of the Confederacy, and was afterwards sent to the railroad and afterwards sent to the place he ran away about 2 miles from the place he was committed.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec. 15, 1864. W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

December 15, 1864.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Six months, in advance, \$2 00
Three " " " 1 25
One " " " 50

Rates of Advertising.
One square of 10 lines or less, each insertion, \$2 00
Announcement of candidates, State offices 10 00
County " 5 00
Circulars of candidates, per square, 1 00
Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

Tithes Notice

THE Planters of this County are called on to bring in their Tithes whether assessed or not to their usual Depots, as specified as possible.
W. F. BUSH,
Supervising Agent.
Jacksonville, Oct. 19th, 1864. 2t.

For Sale.

A Mule of good size, works gently anywhere, paces well, sound every way, 7 years old next Spring. If you want a good animal at a fair price, apply soon to
J. F. GRANT.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

THE Lists and Assessments are now ready for the inspection of all persons concerned—all errors in assessments can be corrected within 30 days from the date of this notice.
H. A. EAKINS,
Collector 14th Dist.
Nov 17, 1864

FRESH DRUGS.

JUST received, Blue Mass, Colomel, Opium, Morphine, Salts, Quinine, Blister Ointment, Coleman's Mustard, Fine English Soda, Radway's Relief, Borax, Sulphur, and many other Drugs.
Also superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Good Roswell Cotton Yarns, and the Sugar, which I will exchange for dried Fruit, or sell for money. Also a lot of excellent Virginia Salt, to exchange for Pork on liberal terms; and Cotton Cards, to exchange for Wheat or Flour.
T. N. ANGLIN.
Dec. 1, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE AT THE POST OFFICE.
COTTON CARDS, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Paper, Pens, Envelopes, Buttons, &c. &c.
December 1, 1864.

Rags, Rags, Rags.

WE will give 15 cents per pound in cash, or subscription to the Republican, for clean Cotton and Linen Rags delivered at the Printing Office.

We have received a letter from the Proprietors of the Columbus Paper-mill, informing us that they will sell printing paper for nothing but rags. Our friends and patrons must therefore help us if they want any more news.

SALT to exchange for PORK—for further particulars, enquire at the Printing Office.

A MILLER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a Miller for next year; one who understands grinding, repairing, and keeping a Merchant Mill in good order, to whom a good salary will be given—location two miles south of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.—and address the undersigned at the above named place.
J. A. STEVENSON.
Dec. 15, 1864.

D. B. Wilson requests us to state that he will be unable to carry clothing, as intended, to the 5th Ala. Batt. in consequence of the railroad being cut; but will carry letters for all who will leave them at Jacksonville previous to 25th December.

SALE.

THE subscriber living near Harmony Church, on the White Plains and Oxford road, will sell to the highest bidder for Cash, on the 23d DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, the following described property, to-wit:
Thirteen Mules,
Four work Oxen,
Five Wagons and outfits,
Farming implements, Stock Hogs, &c.
And would further state, that he has some Negroes, which he wishes to hire out between now and the 1st of January, for the ensuing year.
J. W. QUENICHET.
Dec. 15, 1864.

Cotton Cards For Sale.

I have a few pairs of Cotton Cards, which I will barter for nice quilts or coverlets; Flour, dried Fruit or any thing to suit. Any one wishing to trade will find me at the residence of R. Alexander.
Mrs. W. B. TERHUNE.

THE NEWS.

Gen. Hood's victory in Tennessee, now called the battle of Franklin, has been fully confirmed; tho our loss in General officers was heavier than at first stated. It is confidently stated, and believed by many that Gen. Hood has since captured and occupied Nashville. Since Gen. Breckinridge's late victory in East Tennessee, it is said he will march immediately into Kentucky.—Gens. Hardee and Wheeler have had several engagements with the Yankees in Georgia, signally repulsing them every time, and greatly impeding their onward march. It seems at last definitely settled that Sherman is aiming for Savannah, but at last accounts was still a long ways from there, with numerous and accumulating difficulties before him. A fleet it is also said has sailed from Fortress Monroe to meet him at Savannah. It is believed by many that he cannot possibly reach there, except with the shattered remnants of an army.

According to the New York Herald Times, and other Yankee papers, the recent attempts as they say by rebel sympathizers, to burn the city of New York was far more serious, and the damage much greater than it first reported. They have detailed a heavy police force to guard the city, which was fired simultaneously at a great many points. We should not wonder if the fires are

not in retaliation for the devastation by Sheridan in the Valleys of Virginia, and the wholesale destruction of Sherman in Georgia. If so, in future the Yankees will certainly have employment at home for a large proportion of their boasted immense force, and be compelled to play at a game in which the advantages are ten to one in our favor.

Severe Battle in Carolina—Probable Renewal of the Fight to-day.

In our issue of yesterday we mentioned the fact that a considerable force of the enemy had landed from transports in Broad river, and were advancing on the railroad in the direction of Grahamville. During the night we had transported an effective force to that point, which uniting with that already on the ground, marched forward yesterday, under the command of Maj. Gen'l Gustavus Smith, of the Georgia State troops, to meet the enemy.

The enemy, numbering as near as could be judged, 5,000 men, with 16 pieces of artillery, attacked Gen. Smith at a place called Honey Hill, 3 miles east of the village of Grahamville, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Our strength consisted of 1,400 muskets and 7 pieces of artillery. We had some few embarrasres for open batteries, and slight entrenchments on the right and left, but our line was necessarily extended, owing to the superiority of the enemy in numbers, and much of it was both light and unprotected.

This, however, only emboldened our men to greater deeds, and they fought the battle throughout with an energy and resolution worthy of veterans. The fight lasted until dark, and the enemy made several desperate charges against our line, but it stood firm and repulsed every attack, finally driving back the enemy's right and centre, but their left stood unmoved at the close of the action. For four or five hours these men maintained the fight without relief. Robertson arrived, with the 32d Georgia, a battery of artillery, and a company of artillery, in time to render most effective aid—Night came in to close the engagement, which was conducted with vigor on both sides. Thus far it may be set down as a drawn battle, though in view of the great disparity of numbers, the honors of the day are certainly due to the Confederates.

We have been unable to learn the details of Gen. Smith's forces; though it is believed that the Georgia militia constitutes the larger portion of them.

Our loss was between 80 and 100 killed and wounded; the enemy's loss is officially reported to be much larger.

Last night 7 or 8 transports loaded with reinforcements were reported going up Broad river, which gives assurance that the fight will be renewed to-day.—*Sav. Rep. 1st*

The Affair at Altoona.

Capt. J. D. each, who has just escaped from the Yankees, by whom he was captured on the 13th ult., near Cassville, informs the Meridian Clarion, that he was told by a number of Schofield's staff, that had French held out at Altoona fifteen minutes longer, the place would have been ours.—We took all the works but one, and that was scoured with troops, seeking safety, the commander of the garrison declared his inability to make much farther resistance. The enemy admit a loss of 900 men here. There were 1,000,000 rations at Altoona, and notwithstanding we had them in our possession two hours they sustained no injury. The Yankees declared if those had been destroyed Sherman would have been forced from Georgia at once. After French withdrew, a Lieut. Col. was found dead among the boxes of subsistence with a torch in his hand. He had been shot dead while in the act of firing the stores. "The reinforcements" reported to Gen. French as joining the garrison consisted of two small regiments which were endeavoring to find a place of ingress.
Columbus Sun.

The Fight at Waynesboro.

We copy from the Augusta Constitutionalist of the 29th ultimo, the following account of the fighting at and near Waynesboro' between Wheeler and Kilpatrick's cavalry:

A raiding party struck the Waynesboro' railroad at Waynesboro', destroying the depot and a train of freight cars. This party numbered about one hundred and fifty; all told, and if vigorously met by the people of the region, might have been driven off or captured. As it was, they had everything their own way, until a certain checkmate was put upon them from another quarter.—We are informed that quite a hapsome supply of raiment and silver plate was consumed with the captured train.

Gen. Wheeler came up with several thousand of Kilpatrick's men on Sunday morning, near the Waynesboro' road, defeated and drove them for three miles. At last accounts they were getting penned by Wheeler, and had gone to dirt digging. This force is officially reported as "much scattered and easily handled."

There has been no enemy within twelve miles of the Georgia railroad, and the train will resume their regular schedule.

LATER.—Since writing the above, we have heard that Gen. Wheeler gave the enemy a severe drubbing whenever he encountered him. We have captured a considerable number of horses, and completely scattered the organization of the raiders. A very small portion of the waynesboro' was burned, our cavalry having come up in time to stop the conflagration.

Late News.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.

Nothing of interest was done in either house of Congress to-day.

Northern papers, including the evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 30th, have been received.

A Nashville telegram of the 8th, says nothing now from Hood's army, or from our front since yesterday evening.—The Rebels made an assault on our works at Columbia on Saturday and were badly repulsed.

The impression prevails in the North that Hood is making his way to East Tennessee.

Rosser's and McCausland's cavalry destroyed a large amount of valuable machinery and other property at New Creek and Piedmont.

Rosser A. Prior has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

Official dispatches received here state that the Yankees force were badly whipped at Grahamville, S. C., on Wednesday. It is presumed here that the Yankee forces engaged, moved from Port Royal.

Gen. Rosser captured New Creek and Piedmont stations on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, with eight hundred prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, two hundred waggons and ambulances, a number of mules and horses, eight hundred small arms, and a great many stock of all kinds.

NEW MARKET, Dec. 2.

Gen. Rosser's captures arrived here to-day with fifteen hundred horses, fifteen hundred head of cattle, and eight stand of colors, besides his other plunder.

The fifth and sixth regiments (Confederate) Virginia cavalry, of Payne's brigade, captured the fifth and sixth (Federal) Virginia cavalry and their colors.

Lieut. Baylor, of the 12th Virginia cavalry, captured Charleston on Tuesday night, with thirteen prisoners and thirty-six fine horses.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.

Yesterday about noon the enemy having made a long detour on our right, with infantry, artillery and cavalry, attacked and captured the garrison of Stony Creek, the present northern terminus of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad twenty miles below here, consisting of about two hundred men.

The enemy burnt the depot, consisting of some Government stores, and the railroad bridge at that point.

Our forces were quickly in pursuit, but the enemy soon retired after a slight skirmish, in which we captured some prisoners, and indicted upon them some loss in killed and wounded.

This morning Gen. Gracie of Alabama was killed by a shell while inspecting his lines. The same shell killed a captain and a private.

MOBILE, Dec. 6.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser from Senatobia the 5th says, Northern dates of the 2d have been received.

There was a small raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the 25th.

An attempt had been made to burn New York City by firing several hotels and Barnum's Museum. Great consternation ensued but not much damage was done. Arrests were made.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

New-York papers of the 28th and the evening editions of the Baltimore American of the same date, have been received.

A Washington telegram of the 27th states that eleven officers of the Florida had been sent to the Wachusett, lying in Hampton Roads, and that it is understood that Commander Cummings has been ordered to return to Bahia with his quasi prize, together with her officers and crew.

A telegram dated the 28th says this statement is without foundation, and another of the same date contains an official statement that the Florida had been run into by an armed steamer and sunk in nine fathoms water.

Beast Butler dispatches that the steamer Greyhound was destroyed by fire in James river, Sunday. Butler and his staff were aboard, but escaped.

Apprehensions exist in Washington that the War Department buildings will be fired by rebel incendiaries and measures have been taken to prevent it.

Eward has declined to receive the peace address sent from England. It will be presented to Congress.

A Washington telegram of the 27th says:

"We have fallen back behind Duck river. A part of Forrest's forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to strike the road in our rear."

Hood's main army is supposed to be moving on the Pike road towards Shelbyville and Wartrace.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

A special dispatch to the Whig, dated Mossy Creek November 28, via Jonesboro Nov. 30, says:

Sherman ordered every house in East Tennessee to be burned and the country desolated. The Union citizens hold an indignation meeting in Knoxville, of which they notified Sherman, but he refused to rescind the order. The information is derived from Union citizens of Knoxville. There is a great excitement among the people.

Current rumor says that the Cumberland Gap is evacuated and the Yankee troops have gone to Knoxville.

RICHMOND, November 30.

In the Senate Mr. Orr of South Carolina presented a report from the committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the lawless seizure and capture of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia, accompanied by a resolution denouncing the outrage, and declaring it to be the duty of Brazil to enforce the restitution of the Florida, and requesting the President to communicate to our Commissioners abroad a full statement of the illegal seizure, together with the opinion of this Government, on the outrage. Mr. Orr also introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to Brazil.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.

Both Houses of Congress resumed secret session to-day. Soon after the hour of meeting in the Senate, the House joint resolutions relating to a junction of State officers was debated and laid on the table.

Thomas has fallen back with his army to Franklin. This retrograde movement is supposed to be made with the purpose of receiving reinforcements before engaging in a general battle with Hood.

Nothing further has been received regarding Hood's movements.

A steam dragging machine in Butler's canal was recently sunk by the explosion of a shell from rebel batteries. It is said the canal is so near completion that the loss will not be seriously felt.

Private letters by the Asia, from London and Liverpool, from prominent mercantile houses, to their correspondents in New-York, say the Florida must be given up, or trouble will ensue.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune asserts that guns are now on the way to Butler that will throw shells into Richmond, from the batteries in front of the eighteenth corps, distant seven miles.

THE SITUATION.

The enemy in South Carolina have retreated, says the Savannah News of the 3d, back to Port Royal and their vessels. That effort to go to the relief of Sherman has most signally failed and come to grief.

Sherman is still away in the middle of the State, where he has been for more than a week. He occasionally, from day to day, feels round from side to side, like a rat trying to hunt the way out through every crvice of the trap in which he is caught.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR FROM TENNESSEE.—Passengers down from Corinth report Hood in Nashville, having completely routed the army under Thomas. The report may be correct, as Hood and Forrest were pushing everything before them at Franklin. An embargo on any letter writing, we presume, prevents the particulars of the Franklin battle being published.—*Meridian Clarion 9th inst.*

BATTLE AND VICTORY CONFIRMED.—Through the kindness of Dr. Keller we have confirmation of the late severe battle and rout of the Federals at Harpeth Creek, by telegram to S. R. Cookrill.

The fighting was desperate and the rout of the enemy complete. The dispatch confirms the death of the gallant Cleburne and the brave Strick, Gist Granbury and Adams. Quarries and Gordon are still spared to us, though wounded. We shall probably have full particulars in a few days.
Meridian Clarion 9th inst.

AUTHENTIC FROM DAVIDSON'S RAIDERS.

Mobile Their Destination.

MERIDIAN, Dec. 10.

Authentic information has been received of the Gen. Davidson's raiding column from Baton Rouge. They passed through Augusta, Perry county, in this State, yesterday, for Mobile.

Col. Scott and others are in the right place.

Warm work is expected Monday or Tuesday.

DAVIDSON'S RAIDERS.—We have information, deemed reliable, that this force of Yankees were at Citronelle yesterday (Sunday) morning. This place is on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, 33 miles from Mobile.

It was rumored in the city last evening that there had been skirmishing at Dog river, some five miles below Mobile.

FROM GEORGIA.

The mail brings very little news of the progress of affairs in the front of Sherman. There is, however, no lack of confidence expressed in the ability of our forces to hold at command the army of the invader. There was certainly great activity among our Generals and, we suppose, the people. Some information not hitherto given is reported in a letter from Macon to the Appeal.

On Sunday morning a Yankee force entered and burned Waynesboro, capturing and destroying a train laden with provisions and ammunition to Savannah.

About the same time, and just after the last train load of prisoners had been sent off, the enemy appeared at Millen, when they captured Gen. John H. Winder and so.

Ten thousand men of Longstreet's corps, under Gen. Bragg, are reported to be on the way, one brigade (North Carolinians) having arrived. This in addition to Hampton's cavalry.

Lieut. General Hardee has headquarters at Millen; near which point it is said he will try to bring on an engagement. He is reported to have considerable force, principally militia which is rapidly on the increase.

These are mainly only rumors, but other sources of information make us believe that there will be a very close force engaged in keeping back and destroying the audacious Yankee.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 9, 1864.

Mr. J. F. GRANT:

Dear Sir—At the early part of the session I introduced a bill making an appropriation for those who were rendered destitute of subsistence by the Confederate or Federal armies in the counties through which they passed in October last. That bill has become a law, and appropriates, to Cherokee \$75,000, to DeKalb and Morgan counties, each \$20,000, to St. Clair and Blount counties, each \$15,000, and to Marshall county \$20,000. This money is to be expended by an agent, to be appointed by the Governor, in the purchase and transportation of articles of subsistence for the destitute, to be distributed under the directions of the Court of County Commissioners. This will be a great relief to those suffering families who have been rendered destitute by the two armies, and will keep many from starvation. Please give notice of the passage of the bill, for the information of the many anxious enquirers from several of the counties, who have written to me on the subject, that they may know provision has been made, and that an agent will start from here in a few days, to make purchases for their relief.

The House passed a bill to-day, repealing all former liquor laws, and providing that the several courts of County Commissioners may grant licenses for selling to such as they may deem qualified upon the payment of one hundred dollars for each forty gallon still they may use, and in that proportion for a still of larger capacity, as well as a tax of ten dollars per gallon, for all spirituous liquors distilled except from fruit, which pays a tax of five dollars per gallon. The stilling of corn & wheat expressly prohibited under heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the jury.

It is supposed that this law will bring in a revenue of some three millions of dollars; this added to the tax bill will, it is believed, make a revenue of six millions per year, equal or nearly so to the current expenditures of the State government and will keep up the credit of our State treasury notes. It is believed this bill will pass the Senate. If it fails we will have to raise the revenue bill, which is now 50 per cent on the last year's taxes.

The news of Hood's fight at Franklin, Tenn is confirmed—our loss in officers, is said to be ten Generals instead of four, but the victory for us is said to have been complete.

At last accounts Sherman had not got through Georgia—he is finding "Jordan a hard road to travel." He is reported to be short of stores, but ammunition and provisions. Lord send he may "come to grief."

Yr's &c. T. B. COOPER.

Fearful Tragedy.

A frightful tragedy was enacted on Monday last near Libbee, the particulars of which we learn from a gentleman who resides in that vicinity. The perpetrator of the foul deed was a man by the name of Robert Wingfield. For some time he has been trying to get a divorce from his wife in order to marry again, but failed; and at the time of the deed was living separate from her.—Monday last he hired a negro boy to go to his wife's house and murder her.—The boy went to the house and called Mrs. Wingfield to the door, in a choked voice, and then drew a knife and inflicted many frightful gashes upon her head and throat, after which he fled, thinking her dead.

The news having spread the country—Mr. Wingfield recovering sufficiently to give information—a search was made for the negro by the neighbors. During the search a suspicion resting on Wingfield, his house was visited, where he was found in company with a young man who was living with him. During the conversation with the party, betrayed signs of guilt, and after their departure he remarked to the young man that he would have to shoot the negro (who was then in his house) to save himself from trouble.

Accordingly he next morning took the negro and shot him with two loads of buckshot, one through the heart and the other through the head. He was present at the inquest next morning, stated that it was the negro who had attempted the killing of his wife, and that he had caught and killed him. He was then arrested, and the above facts brought forward in the trial duly corroborated by the citizens, he paid the penalty of his crime on a tree near by. Wingfield has long been regarded a bad man, and has been several times implicated in deeds almost as dark and terrible as this one, but has heretofore escaped his doom. His wife, though still alive, is in a dreadful condition. But little hope is entertained of her recovery. She is represented to us as a good woman.—*Columbus (Miss.) Republic.*

WANTED

For Madison Hospital, Montgomery
100 Bushels Dried Fruit;
To be delivered to O. Glover, Bine Station, or Col. J. D. Hoke, Jacksonville.
O. J. CLARK, Surgeon in charge.

